

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 4TH, 1890.

No. 10

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, January 2.

The C. P. R.'s annual statement shows its earnings to be over a million dollars more than the expenses. It also shows a surplus of over two millions above fixed charges, giving the shareholders a dividend of four per cent.

Rocheon, number of parliament for Gtawna, has been unseated for bribery by agents.

Murphy, liberal, has been elected in Quebec West for the local house.

The Winnipeg Sun has changed hands, and will from henceforth be conservative in politics.

A family of eleven persons were drowned at Huron, Michigan recently.

Capt. O'Shea has filed a petition for divorce, against his wife, on the grounds of improper intimacy with Parnell. The latter says it is a conspiracy with the object of prejudicing his case now pending against the London Times.

The Northern Pacific line has been completed into Brandon.

Twenty six boys perished in the burning of the London pauper asylum on New Year's Day.

Mccormack, the Canadian skater was defeated by Paulsen in Minneapolis, on Wednesday.

Charles Bremner, Bresaylor, will bring action against General Middleton, Warden Bedson, and Hayter Reed, to recover value of furs lost during the rebellion. He takes this course because the government refused to settle his claim.

Ex-Empress of Brazil is dead, and Dom Pedro is dangerously ill.

Sir John Lester Kaye, and Major Bell announce that their operations next season will be on a much larger scale than last year.

Eight negroes were taken from the jail in Barwell, S. C., and shot by a mob. The balance of the colored population will emigrate.

Joseph Hickson, and Dr. Bourinot, have been knighted.

Relief is being sent to starving farmers in Kansas.

The New Brunswick Legislature has dissolved.

Frank Oliver left for home on Tuesday.

WINNIPEG, January 3.

An Indian was frozen to death at Gleichen on Wednesday.

A young man from Lennoxville, Ontario, bound for Calgary shot himself on the train coming to Winnipeg.

Russian influenza is epidemic in nearly every American city.

The Hon. Blanchet at one time speaker of the commons is dead.

Gladstone was 80 years old yesterday and received congratulations from all parts of the world.

Recent reports received by the comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police as to the condition of affairs in the force and throughout the North-west, are of a most satisfactory nature. No destitution is reported among the half breeds, such as has prevailed in past years, only a few individual cases reported. The summer police patrols along the frontier are being reduced, but will not be called in altogether this year as heretofore, it being deemed desirable in the interests of the Northwest quarantine, and for the protection of Manitoba from Dakota timber thieves, to still maintain an efficient patrol. The season in Montana this year is reported to have been exceptionally dry—far worse, indeed, than has been the case in the Canadian Northwest—and information received by the agricultural department is to the effect that 75,000 head of Montana cattle are moving towards Canadian territory, and these it is especially desirable should not be permitted to come in contact with cattle now in the Northwest quarantine.

The Christmas Dominion Illustrated is a fine number. The Madoune de San Sisto (Raphael); "Gloria in Excelsis" (H. Le Rolie); Family Care; St. Mark's, Niagara; several portraits of public men, and the Montreal Cadets make altogether a capital number. With the next issue the Dominion will close its third half year.

J. A. Carson came in from Whitefish Lake, in the beginning of the week. He reports hard times among the residents of the north.

LOCAL.

R. Jarvis left on Saturday last for Calgary. Father Grandin left for Lac la Biche on Friday.

This has been the coldest week of the season.

A saw mill for Leonard Gaetz of Red Deer arrived there recently.

H. Insull, commercial traveller, arrived from Calgary on Tuesday.

The annual school meeting is being held in the school house to-day.

Father Grandin came in from Lac la Biche by private conveyance and arrived here on Monday.

A clerk for the Hudson's Bay Company's service at Lesser Slave lake was a passenger on Monday's stage.

Father Leduc was a passenger in from Calgary on Monday's stage. There is good sleighing from the Lone Pine.

The mounted police officials are making arrangements to issue rations to some destitute families of half breeds at Big Lake.

On Monday before M. McCauley and J. A. McDougall, J. P.'s, Samuel Johnson was charged with being a vagrant and was sentenced to six months in the barracks without labor.

At the meeting of the Curling Club last night a vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Hardisty for her gift of four medals to go with the Hardisty Cup. A communication was read from Dr. H. C. Wilson presenting a medal to the Club to be competed for by the regular rinks of the Club, and the members of the winning rink to play off a points game for its possession. It was resolved that the series now running decide the possession of this medal, and a bonspiel be held in which the rinks will compete for the Hardisty Cup.

Our Saskatchewan correspondents refer to the Temperance Colonization Company's dispossessing certain settlers of their houses seem to have been misunderstood by some of our contemporaries. The Halifax Chronicle interprets it to mean that the company has asked the government to cancel the homestead entries of those people. This is a mistake as the company merely took possession of houses built upon their town plot and for which the owners had not made their payments as per agreement.

Mr. D. Wright, of Emerson, has been experimenting in bee culture. He says he had four hives last year which have increased to thirteen. He has already taken out 100 pounds of honey and expects to have 500 pounds making the profit on his bees about 200 per cent. He was a bee keeper in Ontario and find they do much better here than down there. The success attending his efforts taken in connection with that resulting from the experiments of Messrs. Knowles and Henderson of this place establishes beyond a doubt the possibility of making this industry a success in Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Christmas numbers of the Manitoba Free Press, and of the Winnipeg Sun, are splendid specimens of the push and enterprise of our two great western dailies. The Free Press is an enlarged 24 page number of the regular edition. It contains many illustrations and is full of very interesting reading matter to westerners. The Sun is about the size of the Dominion Illustrated and contains a number of interesting stories and several full page illustrations and portraits, among them being one of the governor general and the first published portrait of Attorney General Martin of Manitoba. The letterpress is fine and the quality of the paper first class.

Ed. Nagle and Mr. McGee who left here in October for the Pembina river country, to spend the winter in trapping and hunting, returned on New Year's Eve. The whole Pembina Territory explored by them has been burnt over and vegetation entirely destroyed by the fires of last season. They went one hundred miles down the river from the point at which they struck it, and also travelled three days journey back and found nothing but a blackened deserted country. The probabilities are that the whole timber section of the west lying along the base of the mountains is desert, as the result of the dry season and extensive fires. Many places had burned so deeply into the ground as to make travelling over it unsafe.

The following extract is from a letter written to the Manitoba Colonist by W. B. Macnamara, traveller for James O'Brien &

Co., who was here last summer: "After a journey of over two hundred miles by wagon from Calgary across the prairie, I arrived at Edmonton. I found it a large and thriving town and it shows increasing signs of prosperity. Edmonton is the business centre of an immense district, extending west to the Rockies and north to Peace river, and has a considerable population of both whites and breeds. The latter appear to be in comfortable circumstances. Many of them are freighters and make good wages transporting goods from the railroad to Edmonton, and thence to places in the far north. At present there is great activity among the miners on the Saskatchewan as the water is lower in the river than it has been for many years. The black sand on the bars on which the gold is found appears illimitable, and there is but little doubt that the precious metal is found sufficient to pay even with the pan or rocker. If some enterprising parties would import the rotary hand amalgamators, I have little doubt that the auriferous deposits would yield perhaps twenty dollars to the ton. The development of gold mining in this district is watched with interest, and it is expected that a big find will be made unexpectedly one of these days. Two of the mounted police stationed at Saskatchewan, pan out every evening, after they get through the duties of the day, about a \$1 worth each of the precious stuff a little below the police barracks.

The organ for the Methodist church was brought in from Calgary on New Years Eve, by Frank Greenwoop, and has been placed in the church. It is a handsome instrument, finished in oak, and weighed, packed, nearly one thousand pounds. This class of organ is the result of an invention by one W. Baillie Hamilton of England, who had his invention perfected and the mechanical arrangements completed by S. R. Warren & Sons, organ builders of Toronto. The design is to give as nearly as possible a representation of the human voice by means of qualifying tubes, through which the sounds from the reeds pass and becomes modified in tone. It is designed to take the place of the pipe organ in churches and halls where the larger instrument cannot be secured. The instrument purchased by the Edmonton congregation is the first one sold in Manitoba and the Territories outside of Winnipeg, where one has been secured for the Baptist church. The one secured by the Methodist congregation here is one of the smaller sizes, but the same in every respect to the larger ones, lacking only in style of case and volume of sound. It will be used in the church services from henceforth.

The Manitoba Free Press of December 19th, contains the following despatch from Montreal: "Eishop Grandin in his letter to Cardinal Tascherau, dated St. Albert, N. W. T., says: It is known that the French in the Northwest are opposed to the changes proposed here. The contempt shown by the assembly for the French Catholic population has already had very bad results. Although the Metis gained nothing by the rebellion they are not for that reason insensible to this contempt. Nothing would be easier than to set fire to powder to day. Let one of the so called loyalists so disposed traduce our loyalty and patriotism. Suppose that a new revolt will be of profit to him, it will be easier for him to excite our population because our Catholics have no longer the confidence in the clergy that they once had. To protect the rights of the Metis and French Canadians, which cannot be taken from them without injustice, a French Canadian emigration to the Northwest must be organized, but nothing in this direction can be done without money. He therefore appeals for aid."

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, January 4th, 1890. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	15	
Sunday,	11	— 5
Monday,	— 2	— 4
Tuesday,	— 12	— 14
Wednesday,	— 16	— 20
Thursday,	— 19	— 23
Friday,	— 20	— 28
Saturday,	— 25	

Barometer falling, 27.875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

A watch chain and a gold nugget, near the Post Office. Finder will oblige by leaving same at the Bulletin Office.

ED. NAGLE.

RAW FURS.

Walter B. Stennett is now representing an American house in above line. It will be to the advantage of Traders and collectors of furs to get his offer before disposing of their goods. Address—Edmonton, P. O. Alberta. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES.

Fort Saskatchewan at 10:45 a. m. January 5th, 19th, February 2nd, 16th, March 2nd, 16th, 30th. Sturgeon River, at 3 p. m. January 26th, February 23rd, March 23rd. Clover Bar at 3 p. m. January 13th, February 9th. Edmonton 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Only evening service on days at Fort Saskatchewan

S. T. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

A meeting of the general committee will be held in Lafferty & Moore's office on Saturday the 4th of January next to arrange the programme for the entertainment to be held on Burns' Anniversary.

C. F. STRANG,
Secretary.

JUST ARRIVED.

A miscellaneous assortment, comprising Ladies' Ulsters, Jackets, Shawls, Dress Goods, Flannels, and Xmas Goods, etc., etc. Prices away down. Come and see.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

NOTICE.

The skating rink will be open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons and nights until further notice.

STEWART & KELLY

A. F. DEGAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-wright work a specialty. Doors and Sash on hand. Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.



NOTICE.

The Crown Timber office has been removed into the old Land office building where all business in connection with this department will in future be transacted.

THOS. ANDERSON,
Crown Timber Agent.

ESTRAY.

One red and white heifer about two years old, broke into my corral on the morning of the 17th December 1889. The owner of the above is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take away. If not claimed within ninety days, will be sold to pay expenses.

A. PEEBLES,
Fort Saskatchewan Barracks.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

EDMONTON.

FULL

LINES IN

EVERY

DEPARTMENT.

SEE

OUR

ADVERTISEMENT

NEXT WEEK.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

EDMONTON.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, one cent a line for first insertion, and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 4, 1889.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RAILWAY POLICY

The Trade Review of Montreal says that the demands of the C. P. R., to be presented during the approaching session of the Dominion parliament, are likely to be exceedingly presumptuous. They will ask, it is said, for an additional grant of three million dollars to make another piece of short line in the maritime provinces that will save a distance of some eighteen miles. It is not at all unlikely that their request will be granted, as it would be at variance with the past record of the government if they refused this corporation grants of money or land, or any other pecuniary asks; for, particularly, when in this case, there is nothing likely to be any objection offered by the eastern provinces to the outlay. They were beaten in Manitoba on the Monopoly question, but it was not through any art at desire the federal authorities had to abrogate the monopoly clause of their charter, but because there was a province in rebellion against it, and which in this way forced the granting of their rights. There is not much danger of the Maritime provinces kicking against the C. P. R., receiving three millions of additional grant where the money is to be expended in their own territory, to give them some more railroads. To the people in the west, however, who have been for years working and enduring the hardships incidental to settlement in a new country, far from markets and railway communication, it does seem exceeding unjust to hear of millions of the public money being annually expended in subsidizing railroads in the east where already nearly every man has one through his barnyard, and not one being given to extend the railway system of the Northwest, the filibusters which keeping vast and unproductive the best agricultural lands on the continent, and entailing hardships, who privations upon thousands of settlers, who in years ago expecting to have a market for their grain within a reasonable time. If some of the money granted to purchase the support of the Atlantic provinces were given to assist in the building of railways in the Northwest, where there is now one settler there would be hundreds, and instead of the millions of unoccupied lands in this country being an emphatic condemnation of the governments railway policy, they would be producing millions of bushels of the best wheat in the world, to make glad the heart of the settler. If this had been done the thousands of Canadians now on the verge of starvation in Dakota, and Montana, would be prosperous and contented, and adding by their industry to the wealth of their native land. The C. P. R. syndicate have already expended as much money in extending their system in United States and Eastern Canada, by buying up other roads, and building new lines, as they spent in constructing the original line from Lake Superior to the coast, but it was only when the Saskatchewan country was likely to be tapped by a competing road, that any movement was made towards building branch lines north of the main track. In this policy the Dominion government have been partners and have granted to not only the C. P. R., but local lines in the east, large money bonuses, which have been repeatedly refused to companies in the west. Land grants it is true have been made but the past experience of these companies has shown that English capitalists will not advance money on the security of the land grant alone, and the failure of the C. P. R. to dispose of the greater part of their grant along the main line, outside of Manitoba, is evidence of the insufficiency of land grants on which to secure loans in Great Britain. If however the government would divide up the money by giving cash bonuses to western roads as well as eastern, and throw all the land open to homesteading

it would secure railroads, and with them the settlers, who would by the import of machinery, groceries, clothing, etc., and the export from farm and ranch, give local freight enough to make the roads built, paying institution, and bring to the government revenues more than was originally expended. The reason of the present policy however is found in the fact that the maritime provinces have representatives enough to swamp the government if they turned against it, which they would, if their support were not secured by bringing the provinces they represent with railway subsidies, and other means, while the Territories have only four representatives, who can be relied on to support the government any way, and who are too few in numbers to make much difference, even if they did kick, which there is very little fear of them doing. The Northwest does not ask for any favors but it does desire to have its rights granted and fair play given.

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The death roll for 1888 is an important one and contains names that will live as long as the English language does. John Bright, the Quaker tribune of the English people, and Jefferson Davis, the rebel leader of the Confederate States, closed long and eventful lives with the year Robert Browning the English poet will live as long, in the world of letters as Bright in English politics or Davis in American history. In Canada the death of Hon. J. B. Pope, member of the Dominion government; Hon. T. B. Parson prominent in Ontario politics; of Hon. Mr. Davis, premier of British Columbia, of Prof. G. Young of Toronto University, and of the Hon. J. H. Gray of the supreme court of British Columbia, removed prominent and influential men, from the activities of Canadian life. In Manitoba the death of C. J. Bridges, land commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, of the Hon. John Norquay for many years leader of the government, and of the Hon. J. Clarke, the first attorney general of the province, have rendered the year notable to the prairie province. While the Northwest and particularly, the Edmonton district, lost a long, tried, and true friend in the death of the Hon. R. Hardisty. That the year now entered on will likely witness many important changes in the Northwest is generally believed, particularly in the line of railway development. It is to be sincerely hoped that 1890 will not close until the North Saskatchewan river is tapped by one or more railways, so that its waters at least can be utilized in carrying the products of the country to a market.

The following from the Calgary Herald may be of interest: Mr. S. H. Holt, who has been putting the construction of the Reina Long Lake and Saskatchewan railway with great energy as a contractor, states that this year 154 miles of the road have been graded and track laid on 120 miles. Work stops for the season at Saskatchewan, which will be bridged in the spring and the line completed to Prince Albert by October next. Mr. Holt states that "the present contractors have nothing to do with equipping the road; that will be done by the C. P. R., which will also operate it." It is generally understood that the road is a part of the Canadian Pacific system, and it is being built with the energy and force characteristic of that company. It is given out that the charter of the Alberta and Great Northwestern, which must go through Crigary, has passed into hands friendly to the Canadian Pacific, and when construction is once begun, as many believe it will be in 1890, we may expect to see the work rushed through at the same satisfactory rate of speed as the company have shown in the case of the Regina and Long Lake. Mr. Holt states that "the country through which the latter line passes is a capital agricultural one" and the country to be traversed by the Alberta and Great Northwestern, with its great grazing capacity, its settlement lands, its prairie, its timber, its mineral wealth, and its admirable climate, in the vast unoccupied sections of the tributary territories, is destined to none in the Dominion. The full opening up of this extensive region, which may begin in earnest in 1890, will mark a new stage in the great work of developing the Northwest.

LADIES' COME AND SEE

OUR BEAUTIFUL PATTERN HATS
FROM PARIS.

Just received the latest styles of Bonnet and Hat Shapes.

In silk, velvet, plush and felt. A large assortment of silk velvet, plushes, Ribbons, Flowers, Hoods, Toboggan caps, Guards Own caps, Boys' Lamb Turbans, Cashmere Gloves, Muff, Muffler, Babys Bonnets, socks. All goods marked down to suit the times.

We respectfully ask a share of your patronage.

MRS. KERNOHAN'S.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

ALBERTA.

F. FRASER TIMS,

Dealer in General Supplies.

Has now received for the Fall Trade, one of the most complete and varied stocks there are in the North, specially selected—consisting of

Men's Clothing and Underwear, Women and Children's Moccasins, Mitts and gloves, Fur Caps.

100 pairs assorted kinds of blankets.

Prints and dress goods.

Yarns and flannels. 350 sacks of flour.

Dry goods and canned goods of all kinds. Dry side bacon, hams, Breakfast bacon, spiced roll

And a general supply of Hardware, Lumber, Wagons, carts and harness.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

EDMONTON,

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT SALE

WE ORIGINATE. — OTHERS IMITATE.

Important Discount sale during month of December.

The Hudson's Bay Company offer their entire stock of Dry Goods, Crockery, Boots, Shoes and Fancy Goods at

62^{1/2} PER CENT DISCOUNT ~~63^{1/2}~~ off all cash purchases.

52^{1/2} Christmas and New Year's Cards ~~53^{1/2}~~

A large assortment of Fancy Goods suitable for Xmas presents now on view

2^{1/2} GROCERY AND PROVISION

DEPARTMENT, ~~7^{1/2}~~

REDUCTIONS!! REDUCTIONS!!

REDUCTIONS!! REDUCTIONS!!

Flour, bacon, hams, oatmeal and coal oil reduced in price. Raisins London layer, valentines and black basket raisins reduced. Lemon, orange and citron peels, pieces of all kinds reduced. Rice, currants, walnuts, almonds, filberts and green apples, reduced. Evaporated peaches, apricots and apples, reduced.

We have also received a car load of canned goods at prices that will astonish all.

Canned goods by the case at sweeping reductions.

ARRIVED 4^{1/2} ARRIVED 4^{1/2}

2000 lbs of Butter, 250 Turkey's, 100 Geese and 500 lbs Cranberries at prices lower than ever.

We have not space to detail the various lots we are offering but would advise all householders to visit the H. B. C. Co.'s stores before purchasing elsewhere.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

EDMONTON.



COME TO E. RAYMER'S AND HAVE A LOOK AROUND AND SEE HIS LOVELY STOCK
OF GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS. SUCH AS CHRISTMAS CARDS AND BOORLETS.

LADIES' DRESSING CASES,
ALBUMS, | PHOTO FRAMES | SMOKE'S COMPANION,

GENTS' DRESSING CASES, | MIRRORS | INK STANDS,

WHISK HOLDERS, | VASES.

ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE, BOOKS, BOOKS, IN DIFFER-

E. RAYMER, JEWELLER AND STATIONER.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.

Have on hand a Large Stock of

DRY LUMBER,

Which they will sell at the following rates:

Rough Lumber, per M. \$20.00

Stock Boards, per M. 25.00

Dimension Lumber, Up to 16 feet, per M. 20.00

Each additional foot, \$1.00

Plank, rough, 2^{1/2} dressed on 1 side, \$30; 2 sides 35.00

Rough Battens, per M. 25.00

Fence Pickets, per M. per hundred, \$1.00

" " dressed and pointed, 1.60

Shelving, 1x10, dressed on 2 sides, 32.50

Inch Lumber, dressed on one side, 30.00

Walnut Lumber, 1x3, dressed on one side, \$1.00

Lath, per bale, \$3.50. Shingles per M. 4.00

Panel, per M. 35. Base, per M. 40.00

Flooring, per M. 40. Siding, per M. 40.00

5 easing p. lined foot, 2. G. crown, 2/2

Beading, per lineal foot, 2/2

Board Moulding, per lineal foot, 2/2

Sills 6x6 per lineal foot, Spruce & Tamarac 10c

" " " 10c " 12c "

" " " 12c " 14c "

On bills of \$200 and upwards 10 per cent off for cash within thirty days.

Also Barley Flour, Chopped Oats, Chopped Barley and Shorts.

FRASER & CO.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES.

BELMONT—August 4th, September 1st and 29th, October 22nd, November 24th, December 22nd, at 2:45 p. m. STEPHENS—August 11th, September 1st, October 6th, November 3rd, December 1st and 29th, at 3 p. m. FAIR SASKATCHEWAN—August 18th, September 15th, October 12th, November 9th, December 6th, at 10:45 a. m. CLOVER BAR—August 25th, September 22nd, October 20th, November 17th, December 15th, at 3 p. m. EDMONTON at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

GENERAL.

Emin Pasha has been pronounced out of danger by his physicians.

The vicinity of San Diego, Cal., sustained a loss of \$200,000 by floods recently.

President Carrot of France, and most of his cabinet, have been attacked by influenza.

There has been a decrease of \$23,370 this year in the number of immigrants into Ontario.

Beach has accepted Hanlan's challenge to row for the world's championship, and has expressed his willingness to accept the Paranaense challenge.

A meeting that succeeded the denosition of Don Pedro of Brazil was promptly quelled by the republican authorities with very little blood shed.

Mr. McDermott leader of the Ontario opposition, in a speech recently delivered at London, laid down an equal right's policy, for the acceptance of his party. The Mail applauds him.

The request of the provincial secretary of Manitoba that instructions be issued to the collector at Winnipeg to admit books for the provincial library free of customs duties, has been refused.

Over 3,500,000 bushels of grain passed through the C. P. R. elevators at Owen Sound during the past season. Of this grand total, 1,500,000 was American grain and 2,000,000 from the Northwest.

Stanley in a speech in response to a present from the Zanzibar's advocated the building of a railway from Lake Victoria, Mysore to civilization Central Africa and open up a market for European manufacturers.

Mr. John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, has arrived in Winnipeg to inquire into the outbreak of "blackleg" which has been working ravages among the horses in the provinces. Mr. Lowe, recommends the small drivers of "blackleg" be burned and the horses buried.

A number of school children in Detroit, while practising for a cantata to be given at Christmas, were badly burned. A candle held by one of the number was upset and the gauzy dresses they had on took fire and many of them were badly burned before it was extinguished. Three died and others are not expected to live.

A lumberman who has explored the northern region of the North West states the Government has lost three million dollars in timber dues alone since 1862 through tres seuls Indians. He says one hundred million dollars were not enough to cover the amount of timber destroyed by fire between Lake Dauphin and Lake Winnipeg.

Sir John Macdonald at the Jubilee anniversary Queen's University declared for British connection, and said that ruin and disiformity would follow severance from Great Britain, and that no party could be formed in Canada, viewing as its object separation from England whether to go it alone or to annex to another land.

Ah Sing, the Calgary Chinaman, who was recently sentenced by Justice Rouleau to three months imprisonment, and twenty lashes, for attempted rape on a little girl, received a sharp rebuff from the barracks at that place on December 20th, when Hooper wildcat the cat. The victim howled from start to finish. Besides a squad of policemen, there were present Sheriff King, Dr. Moncrieff, and Inspectors Snider and Baker.

A communication to the Winnipeg Sun from Moonsoune dated December 21st, says Mr. J. Neff, Mr. L. G. Moore, and other members appointed by the vote of the assembly as his honor, Lieutenant Governor Royal's advisory board has received notice, that the assembly will be required in connection with the matter of settling the affairs of the Territories out of the middle into which the assembly by their action placed them.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Calgary to a point on the line at or near Edmonton, with power to extend southerly to the International boundary and northerly to Peace River, to bridge navigable rivers, construct and operate telegraph lines, which it may acquire and with such other powers as may be necessary for the purposes of the under-taking.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
Dated at Toronto this 14th day of November,
A. D. 1889.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR.

M

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
JUST ARRIVED AT EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.
FALL OF 1889.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
JUST ARRIVED AT EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.
FALL OF 1889.

FALL OF 1889.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST

ARRIVED AT

EDMONTON'S

CHEAPEST

STORE.

I have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of the Season's Fall and Winter Goods; And in doing so I hope to attract the attention of the magnificence of the goods on view. Confirming (as I do) my whole attention to the quality of the goods, better able to offer a wider and more complete range of the goods handled. And I have much pleasure in informing the Edmonton Public, that the stock now on view, quite eclipses, any that has hitherto been presented. All my purchases have been made in the best markets, and being determined to sustain the reputation I have now acquired of keeping the best goods, and of selling at the most moderate prices, I anticipate a brisk Fall and Winter trade.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Space prevents enlarging on this head, but nothing in the Northwest can surpass my various lines in this department which in addition to being the best, are the cheapest in town.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In Men's Ready Made Clothing, Fur and Cloth Overcoats, Fur JACKETS, Leather JACKETS, Cardigans, Overalls, etc., my stock is very large and prices all that could be desired. White Dress Shirts, Woollen Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Moccasins, Gloves and Mitts of all kinds. Also Silk, Lambs Wool, and Cashmere Underwear etc. And a fine assortment of Boy's Suits.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

MOST COMPLETE.

Xmas presents, articles suitable for wedding gifts, Xmas cards, toys of all kinds, Xmas tree ornaments, etc., etc. The display in this line is magnificent.

To all discerners of inspecting and pricing the goods a cordial welcome will be given, and I am confident that my values will satisfy the keenest buyer.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,
DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

AT BROWN & CURRY

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

NORRIS & CAREY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICES

ALL ROUND.

ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS

NORRIS & CAREY,

ST. ALBERT ROAD.

EDMONTON, NOVEMBER 15, 1889.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

to the Edmonton Meat Market, the under-

signed begs to inform the general public

that the business of the Edmonton Meat

Market will in future be carried on by

holders of the same, the

advantage in the past and will do so

in the future. Every satisfaction guaranteed.

Special attention paid to the guaranteed

in town and country. Highest prices paid

for beef. Country produce taken in ex-

change.

R. MCKERNAN

T. B. HENDERSON,

TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

Orders in local branches executed in first

class materials. Charges moderate. Shop

and gallery, first building north of post office.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer hotel of

entertainment in the Northwest Territories.

An extensive addition has been made to this

establishment which now offers superior ac-

commodation to my old patrons and the trav-

elling public. A first-class bill and room.

Good stabling attached. DONALD BOSS

Proprietor.

FRANK OLIVER.

